

WATERFOWL TOMORROW 2 US Dept of Interior, Bureau of Sport Fisheries
& Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Service - GPO 1964

Excerpted from "Mississippi Flyway"

p.186 We boast 11.5 million acres of wetlands of high or moderate value and 20 million acres of lesser importance. Grainfields provide additional waterfowl range. This flyway in 1960 included the four leading soybean producing States, three of the four top rice producers, and one on the four top barley producers. Two-thirds of the Nation's corn crop is grown here. In short, the flyway is big in the things that count for the birds and for people who enjoy having them around.

p.196 Picture, "This pair of Canada geese at Seney National Wildlife Refuge, Michigan, wanted a big family. They got one by borrowing some goslings from another brood."

p.203 Redheads breed to a limited extent within the flyway but less often now than formerly. Most of their preferred habitat, the prairie marsh, has gone down the drain. The small remaining brood stock does well to survive, because of the extremely heavy hunting pressure, which sometimes occurs before the broods of these late nesters have time to disperse. Furthermore, the bird is its own worst enemy, for it often lays its eggs in the nests of other ducks. No other North American duck is so wasteful of its own eggs or such a nuisance to other ducks which ~~inhabit~~ nest in the same marshes.

---\$ Arthur S. Hawkins